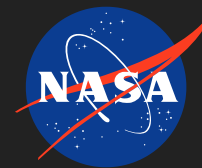


## Visual Radar, Phase II

Completed Technology Project (2017 - 2018)



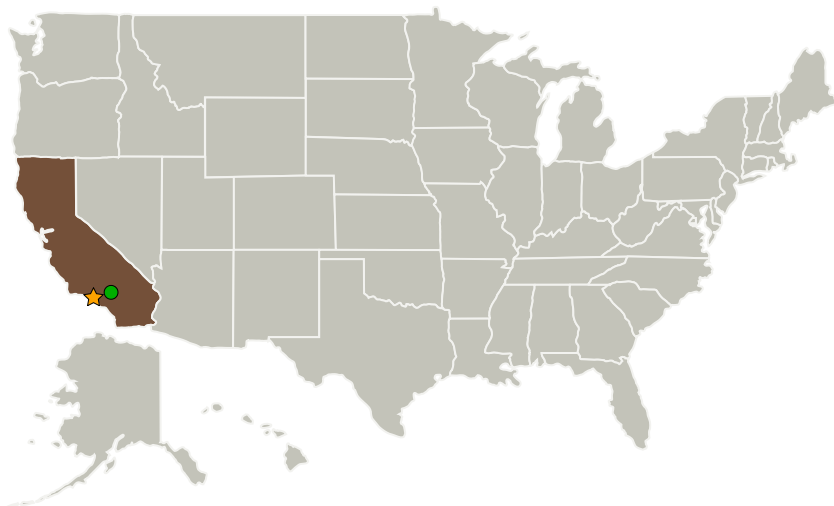
## Project Introduction

To define sensor and terrain relative navigation (TRN) requirements for high speed motion at low altitudes (look-ahead distance, motion blur) and develop collaborative stereo technology for robust vision-based TRN.

## Anticipated Benefits

This technology enables surface relative navigation and high resolution mapping of non-static environments (e.g. small bodies and asteroids). It also provides 3D perception for a future aircraft collision system.

## Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners



Organizations Performing Work	Role	Type	Location
★ Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)	Lead Organization	NASA Center	Pasadena, California
● Armstrong Flight Research Center (AFRC)	Supporting Organization	NASA Center	Edwards, California



Visual Radar, Phase II

## Table of Contents

Project Introduction	1
Anticipated Benefits	1
Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners	1
Organizational Responsibility	1
Project Management	2
Technology Maturity (TRL)	2
Technology Areas	2
Target Destination	2

## Organizational Responsibility

### Responsible Mission Directorate:

Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)

### Lead Center / Facility:

Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)

### Responsible Program:

Center Innovation Fund: JPL CIF

## Visual Radar, Phase II

Completed Technology Project (2017 - 2018)



### Primary U.S. Work Locations

California

### Project Management

**Program Director:**

Michael R Lapointe

**Program Manager:**

Fred Y Hadaegh

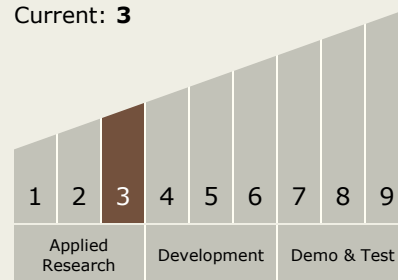
**Principal Investigator:**

Roland Brockers

### Technology Maturity (TRL)

Start: 3

Current: 3



### Technology Areas

**Primary:**

- TX09 Entry, Descent, and Landing
  - └ TX09.4 Vehicle Systems
    - └ TX09.4.7 Guidance, Navigation and Control (GN&C) for EDL

### Target Destination

Others Inside the Solar System